

The Lacombe Advertiser

AND CENTRAL ALBERTA NEWS.

VOL. X.

LACOMBE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1908

NO 11

Local and General.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Schuler, of Blackfalds were Lacombe visitors Monday.

Aunger & Shute, dental parlors, upstairs over Morris & Taylor's hardware store.

The C. P. R. has a large force of men at work here now improving its yard facilities, etc.

Mr. Ed. Longacre has returned to his farm south of Erskine. He has been travelling through British Columbia and the United States.

Miss Beth Wetherby stopped off Monday between trains to visit Miss Stella Mooney. She was en route for Alberta college, Edmonton.

Work on the Presbyterian church is progressing rapidly and makes a fine showing. The building will be a credit to the town when completed.

Anyone who took lessons in Chemical Oil Painting can buy their transparent compound and transparent cement of L. Boode at the Royal Hotel, who is also prepared to give lessons in Chemical Oil Painting.

For the Canadian National Exhibition, to be held at Toronto, August 29th to September 14th, the Canadian Pacific Railway will have in effect special round trip rates. For full information as to rates, dates of sale, tickets, etc., apply to the nearest C. P. R. ticket agent.

The Lacombe High School basketball team have arranged to play with the Red Deer team at Red Deer on next Monday. There is also to be a Union Sunday School Convention at Red Deer on that date. The C. P. R. announces special rates for the day. Many Lacombe people will go.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Lord's Day Alliance in this town was held on Thursday evening in the Methodist church. The following officers were elected: President, Mayor Trimble; Vice-president, Rev. Robinson; Powell and Todd; Sec. Treas., Dr. Simpson; Executive committee, L. Rita, Frank Young, D. C. Eberole and R. Reister.

Our Own Matchless Silver Polish

We would like to introduce this silver cream to the people of the Lacombe district as an unequalled polish for all kinds of Solid or Plated Metals, especially Silverware.

This silver cream is easily applied and removes all tarnish on the instant. TRY IT.

1 bottle 25c.
3 bottles 50c.

C. R. DENIKE,
Graduate Optician and Watchmaker,
Barnett Ave. Lacombe
"Sign of the Gold Clock"

The Globe Hows "Idiotic" "Impossible!"

The Western Globe: "Geo. F. Root's whole political career has been a continuous grand-stand play. Most of the questions he has taken up, while popular, are at the present time impossible. Rural free delivery, and consolidated schools will come in time, no doubt—when the country can afford the expense. The embargo will be removed when the British government decides to remove it. But to talk of these things at the present time is nothing short of idiotic. Mr. Root's idea is just to fool the voters."

Does such shoddy as the foregoing fool the voters? It is much easier to cry idiotic and fooling, than to write editorials dealing with important issues. Mr. Root is a farmer fighting for the rights of the agricultural community. The necessity for better markets is known to all.

One of the measures in line with British Mutual Preference which is upheld by the nation irrespective of party is the removal of the British embargo. Mr. Root believes in working for it. He has urged the necessity of this work upon the stock growers and upon the minister of agriculture. He has brought the Canadian phase of the question to the attention of Mr. Cairns of the English Parliament and this statesman who has done more for Canada re the embargo than any other person endorses the method of work outlined by Mr. Root for the removal of the embargo. The following excerpts from a letter written by Mr. Cairn contain the whole question in a nut shell. Electors will read this communication and then decide where the term idiotic can be fittingly applied. Other communications from English authorities will follow.

Dilston Hall, Corbridge-on-Tyne, Aug. 12th, 1908.

Dear Sir: I have duly received your interesting lines of the 18th ulto, and I am only too pleased to place whatever information I possess at your disposal. In the first place I am sorry to inform you that owing to ill-health I have not been able to attend to my Parliamentary duties this session and there is no immediate prospect of my doing so. So far this session my bill has not been reintroduced, but I am trying one of our supporters to take action when Parliament reassembles in October. I may explain however that unless the government give facilities, there will be no prospect of even a discussion. The indifference on the part of the government may be explained by the fact that all the Irish members are opposed to the removal of the embargo and a fair proportion of the Liberal members who sit for agricultural divisions where the cattle breeder's influence prevails and where amongst the farmers there is an ignorant fear of disease fostered by interested parties. It is my opinion that if the question could be brought to a vote in the House of Commons there would be a fair majority in favour of admitting Canadian cattle, but I should fear that without strong government support, it would never make its way to the House of Lords. Therefore although it is of great importance to agitate this question and keep it before the public, the more effectual method will be to rouse your government to action in order to convince our authorities

here that they are in earnest and determined. For some reasons best known to diplomatists your government have not knocked hard at the door of British government; although indeed Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke out straight and strong at the recent Colonial Conference. Your idea of sending a petition the British Parliament is a good one. I suppose you could not get one signed large enough before Parliament rises, say 10-15 December. The better plan would be to have one for presentation for the end of February next year, at the commencement of the new session. In 1897 there were many meetings held all over the country promoted by the co-operative societies, who have meat stores, and amongst the working classes the question is fairly well-known, and its importance appreciated. There were no persons over from your side helping in the campaign and the idea you express is a very good one as such help should be availed of. In this connection I may mention that there is an association here in this country, for the Free Importation of Canadian Cattle, its headquarters are in Glasgow, and the president is Edward Watson, Esq., 170 Argyle street, Glasgow. I am sending a copy of your letter to him, and asking him to communicate with

you, and I trust something effectual may result.

I enclose you a copy of the debate in April 1906 so that you may see the lines of the Opposition. Anything I can do by the way of information or advice I shall gladly undertake, but meantime I hope the Canadian Cattle Free Importation Association and your Association may work together to a satisfactory end.

I also enclose press cuttings recent deputation to the Prime Minister, and report of the meeting of the Canadian Free Importation Association, also questions addressed to Ministers in Parliament on the subject. Another question put in Parliament by an opponent emphasizes the fact that since Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement at the Colonial Conference nothing practically had been further heard from the Canadian government in remonstrance.

I beg to remain,
Yours very truly,
THOS. CAIRNS.
Geo. F. Root, Esq.,
Canada.

Estray Notice.

One gray gelding, about 7 years old, brand not decipherable, came to my place August 20. Owner will please call and remove same. I. McDONALD, Lacombe.

Capital, Rest and Undivided Profits Exceed \$5,000,000

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Canadian Bankers' Association. Orders payable in all parts of Canada and the United States, sold at all Branches.

Drafts and Telegraph Transfers issued. Exchange bought and sold. Special attention given to Banking by Mail. Savings Accounts may be started with deposits of \$1.00 or upwards. Interest at highest current rate paid four times a year. LACOMBE BRANCH: E. K. STRATHY, Manager.

A Car of Selected Fruit from Cold Stream Ranch

We have been fortunate in securing a car load of selected Preserving Fruits from "The Cold Stream Ranch." The grower's name is a guarantee of your receiving the very choicest fruit grown in British Columbia.

The car will comprise Plums, Italian Prunes, Peaches, Pears, Crab Apples and Tomatoes.

We expect the car to arrive between the 3rd and 10th of this month.

Leave your orders today. We will protect you on prices.

We Offer Two \$5.00 Prizes

\$5.00 for the best exhibit of the best bread, buns, cake (any kind) and pastry made from "Purity" Flour

\$5.00 for the best, as above, made from "Five Roses" Flour.

Display and competition at the Lacombe Agricultural Exhibition, October 6th and 7th.

We are Sole Agents for the Flour.

THE W. E. LORD COMPANY.

The Skinner Drug Company

Barbed Wire
Liniment,
Pure Carbolic
Acid,
and all requisites
for wire cuts constantly on hand.

A large quantity
Creolin, Kreso
Dip and Glessons
Compound for
Sheep Dip at the
RIGHT PRICE.
DIP YOUR SHEEP.
IT'S TIME.

Russel Block

Lacombe

To Digest the Food

Bile in the intestines is as important to digestion as the gastric juice in the stomach and bile is in active condition when the liver is in active condition.

The serious and chronic forms of indigestion are cured by Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills because of their influence on the liver, causing a good flow of bile to aid digestion and keep the bowels regular, thereby preventing fermentation of the food, the formation of gas and all the disagreeable symptoms of indigestion.

Long standing cases of chronic indigestion yield to Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills after all else has failed.

Here's the proof.
"I was for many years troubled with indigestion and headache, and derived no benefit from U.S. many remedies I used. A friend advised me to use Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills and after taking four boxes the result is that I am once more in the full enjoyment of my health, my bowels are good, my head is clear, my stomach content, etc."
—Mrs. J. M. Dunlop, McPherson, Kansas.

One box costs 25 cents a box. At all dealers or Edmonson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills

Decided to Wait.

A lady blessed with many olive branches decided that it would be the proper thing to have the young hopefuls photographed. Yesterday she called at a downtown studio and asked the photographer how much she would charge, explaining at the same time that as her husband was only eleven, the group picture would necessarily have to be a large one.

"Our charge is \$5," he answered, "replied the photographer."

"Oh," replied the lady, "then I'll wait."

The transition from winter's cold to summer's heat is a time when the strain upon the system that produces internal complications, always painful and often serious. A common form of disorder is dysentery, to which many are prone in the spring and summer. The very best medicine to use in subduing this painful ailment is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It is a standard remedy, sold everywhere.

Here is an extract from the prospectus of a hotel in Switzerland. "Weinbach is the favorite place of resort for those who are fond of solitude. Persons in search of solitude are, in fact, constantly flocking here from the four quarters of the globe."
—Home Herald.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss.
Lucius County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY, sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A.D. 1898.
Notary Public.
(Seal)

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY, CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, etc.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sure To Come Back.
"Do you really keep a cat?"
"Yes, and I can tell you the best way to do it."

"How?"
"Try to chase it away."—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Local Need.
"I suppose you have something laid by for a rainy day?"
"Not in this part of the country," answered Farmer Corotoussal, "What we want is something to see us through a drought."—Washington Star.

Much Easier.
"My very angry just now when Bleeker asked me for \$10 that I owed him."
"But why did you get angry?"
"I found it much easier to get angry than to pay."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Poor Unlucky!
Bill: "What's the difference between a referee and an umpire?"
Jill: "Why, the referee doesn't usually have things thrown at him."—Yonkers Statesman.

When the Trouble Starts.
Bacon: "Do you believe that when a man marries his wife he gets a headache?"
Mabel: "Not always. Sometimes a fellow's trouble begins when he takes the wife's father—Yonkers Statesman."

Back Wash
"Biggest and Best"
Plug
Chewing Tobacco

The man who for he is so always doubly offensive if he smokes after the arrival of our troubles and tries to look as if he had forgotten all about it.

When a young lady and gentleman have a controversy about kissing, they generally get their heads together.

SPONGE DIVERS.

Hardly a Single Candidate of Tripoli Escapes Paralysis.

There are a great many varieties of sponges, most of which are found in the western parts of the coast. The sponges are chiefly obtained from the eastern half of the Mediterranean, where they occur at all depths down to 200 fathoms and are obtained by diving, dredging or harpooning.

Writing in Harper's Magazine, C. W. Feltz gives an account of the work of the Greek sponge divers of the coast of Tripoli, in north Africa. Attacks by sharks and dogfish have gradually frightened away the common divers, who dive naked with a piece of fat marble and a line, and the sea men are called who use air pump, suit and helmet.

The greatest enemy of the sponge diver is paralysis, hardly a single diver escaping from it in some form or other. The great cause of this disease is the sudden relief of pressure due to the rapid ascent, the danger of this appearing when the diver emerges into the fresh air as it may seem, a partially paralyzed diver on descending into the water recovers the use of his limbs again, and his circulation becomes normal.

To battle with the disease the Greek government has issued regulations as to the depths to which a diver shall go and has also provided a hospital ship and a sponge diver hospital on shore.

FREAKS OF RAZORS.

The Way the Grain of the Blades is Sometimes Reversed.

The finest grades of razors are so delicate that even the famous Damascus blades and sword blades cannot be textured. It is not generally known that the grain of a Swedish razor is so sensitive that the grain of the blade is changed after a short service. When you buy a fine razor the grains run from the upper end of the outer point in a diagonal direction toward the edge. Constant stropping will twist the steel until the grain appears to be straight. This is a dangerous process, for it will drag the grain outward from the edge, so that after steady use for several months the fiber of the steel comes to a position where the grain runs toward the back you have a razor which cannot be kept in condition even by the most experienced barber. But here's another curious freak that will take place in the same tool: If you have the razor alone for a month or two and take it to a barber, the grain has assumed its first position. The operation can be repeated until the steel is worn through to the back—Strand Magazine.

Old Scottish Sanctuary.

The old sanctuary of the Abbey and Palace of Holyrood House, to quote the full description, was an interesting institution. The debtor was free from arrest during the week. On entering the sanctuary he enrolled himself in a formal manner and obtained a room in the adjacent buildings. The sanctuary was a public house within the boundaries, and it was not uncommon to see the debtor in the inn playing dominoes with the creditor looking on from the window with wistful eyes. The debtor was safe, and he knew it, and the face of the creditor told the same tale. Sunday being a day when the debtor could leave his sanctuary and visit his family, but he had to be back by ten o'clock on Monday night. Sometimes a debtor had the misfortune to leave on a week day, but he did so at his peril—London Globe.

The English of It.

A lady, accompanied by her small son, was making various purchases at the army and navy store in London. The boy grew tired.

"Who are you buying those for?" he asked.

"Why, for heaven or father in India?" the boy persisted.

The lady looked at the remark to a friend, who, thinking it amusing, repeated it to an Englishwoman at church a few days later. The Englishwoman listened sympathetically. "Poor woman!" she sighed. "She was married twice."

The Problem Un solved.

A story is told of a young man in England, a great chess enthusiast, who was annoyed at his failure to solve an apparently simple problem that he would be neither asleep nor awake until the solution was found. He shut himself up in a disquiet room and was found four days later by his relatives terribly enfeebled and out of his mind. He spent a year in a lunatic asylum as a result of his vain endeavor, and the problem remains unsolved.

No Enjoyment.

"This village enjoys the reputation of being the birthplace of two members of the legislature and one congressman, does it not?" politely inquired the stranger when he asked the local politician.

"Nope," replied the landlord of the Petrieville tavern, who was a possible old grumpy anyhow. "It just has it, that's all."

Adding to His Offensiveness.

The man who for he is so always doubly offensive if he smokes after the arrival of our troubles and tries to look as if he had forgotten all about it.

MAN'S HEADGEAR.

From the Primitive Cap, the Ostrich High Hat of Today.

Earliest of all forms of headgear was the cap. The hat did not really come into vogue until the seventeenth century. In the time of Charles I. the queer high sugar loaf shaped hat came into fashion. It was wound with a thick band of velvet or feather. Constant balancing of the head was necessary to keep it on. The hat was taken up by the Puritans, who satisfied their petty conceits by directing the frivolous band and the wicked feather.

Charles II. brought the French perwig into England, and the tail hat went out to make way for a low, broad brimmed thing, gorgeous with feathers and glaucous. These broad brims became broader and broader. At last it became necessary to turn them up. First they were done at the back, finally around to the wearer's side.

Out of this extravagant style of headgear grew the cocked hat. The footman and the servant of the common of many European nations still wear this style of headgear. During Queen Anne's time the cocked hat was the hat of the gentleman. The correct fashion of the day was to carry it under the arm as much as possible.

The French revolution, which took off so many heads that had worn the cocked hat, took off the cocked hat too. In its place the crescent shape became popular, and it was called by the name of that dreadful thing, the high top of today, was the noble and sturdy heaver. Beavers went out of fashion largely because of the supply of material became exhausted—London Answers.

NATURAL SOAP.

The Queen Fruit of a Tree That Grows in the Alps.

Soap grows on trees in Algeria. The soap tree is ornamental and reaches a height of fifty feet. It begins to bear fruit when six years old. The wood is close grained, takes a good polish, and is admirably suited for furniture. The average income of a tree is \$10 to \$20 a year. The composition of the fruit consists of a nut shaped hull and a seed. In the hull exists the soapy matter in the proportion of 30 to 40 per cent of the bulk of the hull. The soap principle is set free by the shredding of the hull and using it with water. It is a piece of soap. A beautiful lather is the result, and the cleansing qualities are such that there is no soap made by human process that compares with these natural products. The hull can be made into a powder and the powder into a cake, so as to make the use of it easier. It can be made into a liquid for hair wash, dentifrice and various other preparations. Seeds of the soap tree have been imported to the United States, and some trees have been discovered in Florida.

Indigenous to the soil. The seed has a kernel which contains a fixed oil of very respect preferable to the best imported olive oil, either for eating or culinary purposes, and also for the manufacture of industrial products in which the oil is used. The yield in oil is twice that of the olive fruit.

A Chinese Superstition.

When a Chinese baby takes a nap people think it is a sign of a long life. The baby's soul has wandered too far away and cannot find its way home. If it doesn't come back, of course the baby will never awaken. Sometimes the baby is sent out into the streets to call the baby's name over and over again, as though it were a real child lost. They hope to lead the soul back home. If a baby sleeps while it is being carried from one place to another the danger of losing the soul along the way is very great. So whoever carries the little one keeps saying its name out loud, so that the soul will not stray away. They think of the baby as a bird going along after them.

A Fox's Stratagem.

A fox is found to be a thief whenever he has half a chance to steal, says London Answers. He can, no more help taking a chop from the man he is larder. There was a tame fox that was chained in a yard to keep him out of mischief, but he soon hit upon a plan for setting a stray duck or fowl. At the very farthest point to which his chain would reach he used to place a portion of his food and then hide himself in his kennel. In due course a silly chicken was sure to spy the bait and begin pecking at it. Before it had had time to eat its meal the fox would pounce upon it and the stock of poultry be reduced by one.

When Not to Smoke.

It is quite certain that such may be done to diminish the risk of tobacco smoke by paying attention to the main points of personal hygiene. For instance, a rule should be made never to smoke when you are eating, but as far as possible only after meals. It is absolutely bad to smoke before dinner and equally bad to smoke late at night to keep you awake.

It should also be forbidden to chew the cigar between the teeth, as many smokers are wont to do—Hospitalier.

Qualified.

Tend Astronomer—I want a man to figure orbits, calculate the distances between various stars, fix the orbits of certain comets and, in fact, be a sort of handy mathematician man around the heavens. What are your qualifications? Applicant proudly:—All last year, sir, I was the official score keeper for a woman's bridge club—Life.

AN HONEST DOCTOR ADVISED PE-NU-NA.

MR. R. B. WILKINSON, SMITH, Boston, Mass., writes to the Boston Herald: "Permit me to tell the best friend a sick man can have."

"A few months ago I came here in a weakened condition. My appetite and dampness had ruined my once robust health. I had suffered afflictions of the bronchial tubes, and for a time there was a great deal of coughing."

"My good honest old doctor advised me to take Pe-Nu-Na, which I did and in a short time my health began to improve very rapidly, the bronchial trouble gradually disappeared and in three months my health was fully restored."

"Accept a grateful man's thanks for his restoration to perfect health."

Pe-Nu-Na for the Patients.

A. W. Peoria, M. D., 360 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I am using your Pe-Nu-Na, and it is recommending it to my patients in all cases of catarrh, and find it to be more than you represent. Persons can and never recover from this condition. The time I began using it, it was unknown."

Manufactured by The Pe-Nu-Na Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

A House Renting Story.

"Look here," said Mr. Jones to the house agent who was calling today, and I want you to tell her that that house we have been looking at."

"But, my good sir," protested the agent, "it isn't taken."

"If it isn't taken," answered Mr. Jones, "I am taking it now. Mrs. Jones can't make up her mind, but she'll surely take it."

An Oil Without Alcohol.—Some oils and many medicines have alcohol as an ingredient. It is a very common thing to find a mixture of six essential oils, composed of the famous Dr. Thomas' Eucalypti Oil, and there is no alcohol in it, so that its effects are lasting. There is no medicinal oil compounded that is so good as this in its preventive and healing power.

Mrs. Suburbanite—John, that is twice you have come home and forgotten to bring the lady.

Suburbanite:—It's so easy it slipped my mind—Judge.

Minard's Liniment Cures Gout in Cows.

It was beginning to rain, and the man who was on the point of starting for church discovered that there was a hole in his coat. He was in a hurry, so he took a bottle of Minard's Liniment. "You can borrow one from me," a next door," suggested the farmer. "No, Laura," he answered with bitterness, "it is wrong to borrow umbrellas on Sunday. I shall simply wear myself for my carelessness by not going to church this morning."

Wit-Wit-Wit.

My wife, a very valuable one, was badly bruised and cut by being caught in the door. Some of the neighbors would not help, although I tried many different medicines. Dr. Bell advised me to use Minard's Liniment. I did so, and the next morning she was all right. I am now a better man than I was before. F. M. DOUGET.

Weymouth.

Angel Without Wings.

"So you have come in answer to my advertisement for office boy?" said the employer briskly. "You are a little fellow, but I like you."

"No, sir," replied the satiny youngster in the doorway.

"How good your read novels?"

"Play Juggler with the paperweights or talk nonsense through the telephone when your employer is absent?"

"No, sir."

"Ever go to the circus?"

"Yes, sir, several times in my life, sir."

"How about baseball?"

"You take two or three afternoons a week to see the game?"

"Do you like baseball, sir?"

The old broker bit the end of his cigar.

"My boy," he said quietly, "this is the twenty-ninth year, isn't it?"

"I think so, sir."

"Well, it is not high enough for you."

"Not high enough for me, sir?"

"No, you belong up in paradise," Chicago News.

Proseal Cap Down.

Sandy Pike—Never more will I claim to be a poet. I told that lady in the wayside cottage it was going to be a masterpiece. "De Call of De Wood."

Gritty George—What did she say, Sandy?

Sandy Pike—She gave me an ax and said she'd rather hear me recite "De Call of De Wood Pike"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Small Boy's Theory.

"I wonder why the bride is crying?" remarked one of the guests at the wedding. "Can it be because she is leaving home?"

No, I guess it isn't that," answered the bride's small cousin, "she is crying because she is leaving her father and mother, and I guess she's crying 'cause she feels sorry for him."—Chicago News.

Appearance.

"You provide especial conveniences for photographers, do you not?"

"Yes, indeed," answered the photographer. "It's a very good idea to encourage customer boarders to get their photographs taken. They're sort of a duty bound to look pleasant, and the more they look pleasant in the pictures," Washington Star.

COURAGE OF INDIAN GUIDES.

Devoted Bravery Displayed on Many Occasions Beyond All Praise.

It is now over fifty years ago since peace and order were restored to India, after the great Mutiny, and in the thrilling story of how the revolt of 1857 was crushed by some 40,000 European soldiers under Lawrence and Campbell, the name of the Indian guides is prominent.

The guides were a corps formed in 1846 by Sir Henry Lawrence, who, at a time when the British were fighting the Sikhs, lived in tight secret, and high in the mountains, lighted up by the glow of the campfires, and which would now be looked upon as almost certain death, decided to raise a troop of guides, and to make them a moment's notice, act as guides in the field, collect intelligence, and, in addition, give and take hard blows.

Members of the old school, grave, and in addition, give and take hard blows. Lawrence of the old school, grave, and in addition, give and take hard blows.

Their first commander was Sir Henry Lawrence, a son of a fine old soldier, and a man of great courage, who was idolized by his men. This devotion is well illustrated by the following story told by Sir Henry Lawrence, and this became evident to the guides, and they were ready to rush into any danger at his order. In the evening an order came to Lawrence to go to the front.

"It is only this, sahib," and his comrades noticed that the Lord Sahib was not alone, but that he was taking a man with him, and that you were angry and displeased when you heard that he was ready to go together as to how best we may serve the proper end; for it is not right to go to the front without our colonel sahib to be harshly spoken to by anyone. There is, therefore, this Lord Sahib, and I shall simply be arranged to leave by the straight road to-morrow morning for Peshawar, but with the Lord Sahib, and permission, and by the grace of God there is no reason whatever why he should ever be absent."

One of the most famous feats accomplished by the corps was the march to Delhi, during the Indian Mutiny, at a time when their arrival exerted a great moral effect on the rebels, and they were ready to give up the fight. In the hot season of the year and through the march to Delhi, during the Indian Mutiny, at a time when their arrival exerted a great moral effect on the rebels, and they were ready to give up the fight.

"Now, Johnny," said the Sunday school teacher, "can you tell me one of the most remarkable things Moses did?"

"Yes, m'am," responded the bright youth. "He broke all the commandments at the same time."—London Opinion.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"I don't believe in that doctor," replied the mother.

"I didn't tell me anything I wanted to eat was bad for me," London Opinion.

Alderman Tracy of Chicago, O. has a son who is a member of his father's official position.

"My father," he said to a companion, "is a member of his father's official position."

"Huh!" snorted the other boy. "That's nothing. My father blows the whistle at the same time."—Home Herald.

That settled it—Home Herald.

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Appearance.

"You provide especial conveniences for photographers, do you not?"

"Yes, indeed," answered the photographer. "It's a very good idea to encourage customer boarders to get their photographs taken. They're sort of a duty bound to look pleasant, and the more they look pleasant in the pictures," Washington Star.

Wit-Wit-Wit.

My wife, a very valuable one, was badly bruised and cut by being caught in the door. Some of the neighbors would not help, although I tried many different medicines. Dr. Bell advised me to use Minard's Liniment. I did so, and the next morning she was all right. I am now a better man than I was before. F. M. DOUGET.

Weymouth.

Angel Without Wings.

"So you have come in answer to my advertisement for office boy?" said the employer briskly. "You are a little fellow, but I like you."

"No, sir," replied the satiny youngster in the doorway.

"How good your read novels?"

"Play Juggler with the paperweights or talk nonsense through the telephone when your employer is absent?"

Clothing With Bling.

A three-year-old child, imbued with the modern spirit of luxury, after playing the greater part of the day was very tired when put to bed. Having considered mother, she was allowed to say her prayers in her crib instead of kneeling beside it, as was her usual custom. Finding her little hands, she comforted her father, "hesitating occasionally, only to be quickly prompted by her parent. Nearing the end of her prayer, she shifted her feet, and her father, who was sitting by her side, finished her petitions with, 'Ood bless papa, mamma,' when with a sudden burst of energy she added, 'and the whole shooting match.'—New York Press.

Getting On.

"How is Reginald speeding in his wagon of the bells?" asked one of the guests at the ball.

"I think," replied the discreet chaperon, with a backward glance at the conservatory where she had just espied the eligible young man in a stolen moment of her own, "he is in charge." That Reginald is holding his own.—Baltimore American.

Incident in the Side-show.

The living skeleton tastes what is spread on his bread and in displeasure added, "and the whole shooting match."—New York

The Advertiser.

LACOMBE, ALTA.

The Lacombe Advertiser is published every Thursday evening at its office, Barrett Avenue, Lacombe. Subscription \$2.00 per year in advance.

All kinds of Job Printing turned out in first class style.

F. H. SMOLETT, Publisher.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1908

A VERY BAD RECORD.

Four Months of Falling Revenue With Increased Expenditure—And Rapid Growth of Debt—Trade Decreases—Decline in Imports and Exports—What is the Matter With Laurier and Fielding?

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—We have now the full official statement of revenue, expenditure and debt for the first four months of the fiscal year. Take first the net debt.

July 31, 1908	\$275,511,372
June 30, 1908	\$283,710,291
Increase in July	\$8,200,000
Debt, July 31, 1907	\$253,011,897
June 30, 1907	\$250,696,315
Increase July, 1907	\$2,315,582
Increase in twelve months	\$22,500,000

During the year the gross bonded debt payable in England increased by over \$14,000,000, and temporary loans obtained in England of over \$18,000,000.

An Awful Drop.

Now the revenue.

For the four months to 1907	\$32,391,888
Same four months to 1908	\$25,072,290
Decrease	\$7,319,598

There is a decrease of nearly \$6,000,000 in customs, a quarter of a million in excise, more than a third of a million in railway income with a very small increase in postal revenue.

For the month of July the following is the statement:

1907	\$40,008,500
1908	\$36,063,400
Decrease	\$3,945,100

There is a loss of a million and three-quarters in customs \$1,000,000 in excise, \$2,000,000 in post office, and \$217,000 in public works revenue, mainly of the Intercolonial Railway.

No Drop Here.

Next we have the expense account.

Current expenditure for the four months, 1907	\$17,191,925
Same four months, 1908	\$17,221,100
Increase	\$29,175
For the month of July, 1907	\$4,585,389
Same month, 1908	\$4,567,183
Increase	\$18,206

While the expenditure seems to be a good deal less than the revenue for the four months, it should be borne in mind that certain charges, like interest and subsidies occur at stated periods, and that many expenditure payments are deferred. The comparison must be made between this year and last year. But two things may be pointed out.

While at the end of July, 1907, there was a nominal surplus of \$15,000,000 at the same date this year it is less than \$8,000,000.

While in July, 1907, the current expenditure exceeded the revenue by half a million, in July, 1908, the expenditure exceeds the revenue by more than \$4,000,000.

But there is to be added the capital expenditure, which is:

Four months, 1907	\$4,581,841
Same four months, 1908	\$4,532,589
Increase	\$49,252
For the month of July, 1907	\$1,006,500
For the month of July, 1908	\$1,004,500
Increase	\$2,000

Yet in 1908 only \$93,300 was paid in railway subsidies against \$446,237 in 1907, and only \$94,041 in bounties against \$678,010 last year.

Decreased Trade.

Lastly is the trade statement. Here is a comparison:

Imports, four months, 1907	\$131,804,011
Same period 1908	\$118,883,301
Decrease	\$12,920,710
For the month of July, 1907	\$34,557,929
Same month, 1908	\$29,977,094
Decrease	\$4,580,835
Exports for four months, 1907	\$116,690,464
Exports same period 1908	\$107,905,100
Decrease	\$8,785,364
For the month of July, 1907	\$27,800,000
Same month 1908	\$23,110,000
Decrease	\$4,690,000
Decrease in trade 4 months	\$21,400,000
Decrease in trade in July	\$10,000,000

Where Are the Ministers.

One of the government organs in Montreal figures out that Canada in twelve years has had \$1,000,000 more trade than she would

have had if there had been an excess over 1895. The organ gives the Premier credit of all this growth. Then why is the Premier not keeping it up? Has he lost his grip or decided that it is time for a depression?

It has also been the custom to praise Mr. Fielding for the large revenues and surplus. What is the matter now with the finance minister that his revenues are all going to pieces, his expenditures are climbing up, and the country is rushing into debt about four times as fast as it ever did before?

On their own arguments, Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Fielding must admit that it is time for a change.

A Delayed Investigation.

Judge Cassels is due to resume his inquiry into marine department scandals early in September. When he enters into the subject, the commissioner explained that if the government had carried out its undertaking and provided a substitute judge for the Exchequer Court he would have had the investigation completed. But as things were going, the government had no desire that the inquiry should be finished while Parliament was in session. Nor is it likely that the two government commissioners prosecuting the inquiry will conclude it so that a report may be made public before the elections. One of them has done good service to the machine in Ontario, and the other was a law partner of the minister of marine, under whose rule many of the scandals began. They will not get that the government is more trouble than is necessary.

A Few Discoveries.

It will be remembered that proceedings in Judge Cassels' court were adjourned in the midst of an investigation of the Willson buoys and the Canadian fog signal contracts. Concerning the L. Willson and his acetylene buoys, and his carbide, it has already been found that the government paid him and his companies \$1,054,215 down to three months ago. These further statements were made: "The contractor, L. Willson, testified that he gave to the minister of the crown \$10,000 of stock in his carbide company in consideration of the services of that minister in getting other capitalists to take stock. Willson did not need to say that the government government contracts was the strongest inducement which a minister could offer to these capitalists."

Col. Anderson, Chief Engineer of the marine department, testified that he opposed the Willson contracts as a consequence of his opposition that the lights and buoys were taken from his control. He believed that the Willson influence brought about the appointment of his head of the Commissioner of Lights by whom the Willson inventions were purchased.

Mr. Noble, assistant commissioner of lights, testified that he was ordered by his superiors to certify to accounts of which he had no knowledge, and that when on the advice of the auditor-general instead of certifying prices "fair and just" he certified "prices arranged by the department at Ottawa," he brought down on himself official wrath and found a junior promoted over his head.

The auditor-general testified that he had ceased to regard certificates from certain officers of the marine department as having any value. Among such worthless certificates which he mentioned as leading him to that conclusion were those of the highest officers of the department.

Another Fortune Contractor.

The Canadian Fog Signal Company is a Toronto concern which makes an instrument called the "Diaphone." No less than \$606,462 was paid to this contractor at the end of the last fiscal year, and it was admitted on oath by the secretary of the contracting company that the instruments sold to the government for \$4,500 were made to order for the contractor for \$400. This contractor has no customer but the government, which gave the promoter a patent without protecting its own interest, and pays him 1,000 to 1,700 per cent profit on his goods. Judge Cassels has not expressed many opinions but he made the incidental remark that the government should be refused to pay this man more than \$25,000 profit on transactions out of which he has made \$150,000.

This is the way the case stands at the time Judge Cassels resumes his investigation.

BYLAW NO.

A bylaw of the Town of Lacombe in the Province of Alberta, to grant aid to a Sanitarium to be erected near the said Town of Lacombe, to the extent of the sum of Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00), and to provide for the raising of the aforesaid sum by way of a debenture of the said Town, to be called "Sanitarium Debenture," and also to provide for the assessment and collection of the sums necessary to pay the said debenture, and further to exempt the said Sanitarium and the lands appurtenant thereto from payment in certain cases, of all Municipal rates, charges, and assessments, and to confirm a certain Agreement entered into between the said Town of Lacombe and the Alberta Conference Association of Seventh Day Adventists, and the aforesaid Municipality.

Whereas the Alberta Conference Association of Seventh Day Adventists has lately by agreement entered into with the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Lacombe in the Province of Alberta, agreed to erect and maintain a Sanitarium near the aforesaid Town.

And whereas the whole of the terms of the said Agreement is in the words and figures following, that is to say:

Memorandum of Agreement made in duplicate this 27th day of August A. D. 1908, between Alberta Conference Association of Seventh Day Adventists of the Province of Alberta, hereinafter called the party of the first part, and the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Lacombe, in the said Province of Alberta, hereinafter called the party of the second part. Whereas the party of the first part is desirous of erecting and maintaining a Sanitarium at or near the Town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, hereinafter called the party of the second part, on the west half of Section number thirty-one (31) in Township number forty (40) and Range number twenty-six (26) west of the Fourth (4th) Meridian in the said Province of Alberta, and whereas the success of the said Sanitarium depends largely on the proper carrying out of the principles upon which the Sanitarium work of the said party of the first part is conducted, and that the said Sanitarium shall be operated in accordance with said principles which are now applying in operating Sanitariums elsewhere than in the said Province, conducted by the Seventh Day Adventists Denomination, and whereas the said party of the first part has requested the said party of the second part to grant it aid in erecting and maintaining the said Sanitarium, and the privilege of operating and conducting it in accordance with their own principles, and whereas the said party of the second part has consented so to do, and to grant it aid to the extent of the sum of Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00) upon the following terms and conditions, that is to say: The party of the first part agrees with the party of the second part that it will erect, equip, and maintain a Sanitarium on the aforesaid lands and premises, to be constructed as follows, that is to say: The said Sanitarium shall consist of a building four (4) storeys high including the basement thereof, and be eighty-six (86) feet long and thirty-four (34) feet wide. The material shall be of cement for the basement and foundation, to be according to the next two (2) storeys shall be of brick veneer, and the fourth shall be of frame, and the whole building shall have a mansard roof, and be finished in the inside in a manner suitable to the purpose for which it is designed, namely a first-class modern Sanitarium, the estimated cost of which is twenty-eight thousand dollars (\$28,000.00) or thereabouts. A porch eight (8) feet wide shall be erected extending along the whole of the front of the aforesaid building and across one end thereof, and be so constructed that it can be used by patients who may be located on the second floor of the aforesaid building. The said Sanitarium, as the growth of its work demands, shall be equipped with such modern appliances for the

treatment of acute and chronic diseases as are now being used in other Sanitariums operated and controlled by the Denomination hereinafter referred to, and the aforesaid building shall be erected, completed, and equipped, as aforesaid, on or before the thirty-first day of December A. D. 1909. The said Sanitarium shall have accommodation for at least twenty-five (25) patients, and shall be furnished with an operating room suitable for the treatment of all such surgical cases as may require assistance therein. Such non-paying patients as may be sent to the said Sanitarium by the said party of the second part shall be admitted therein and receive proper attention suitable to the individual cases at the rate of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) per month, and may be placed in the public ward of the said Sanitarium. Paying patients will also be received into the said Sanitarium and at their option be placed in private wards. All patients received into the said Sanitarium, as aforesaid, shall be referred to the services of their own physician, or nurse, as the case may be, while in the said Sanitarium, and the instructions of the said physician shall be carefully and faithfully carried out with a view to the restoration to health of such patient or patients, as the case may be, subject however to the following condition, namely: That in the event of the course pursued by any patient, physician, or nurse, being deemed, in the judgment of the Management of the said Sanitarium to be against the best interests of the Institution, the said Management shall have power to deal with the same in order that its regulations may be adhered to as far as possible under the particular circumstances. It is further agreed by and between the aforesaid parties that in the event of the said Sanitarium being abandoned or discontinued for the purpose for which it was established, as aforesaid, within the period of ten years from the commencement of its operations, the said sum of \$3,000.00 shall be returned by the said party of the first part to the said party of the second part without interest. It is also agreed between the aforesaid parties that the said party of the second part shall exempt from Municipal taxation, the land and buildings used in connection with the said Sanitarium should they at any future time be brought within the corporate limits of the said Town of Lacombe, and will also use its best endeavours to secure for the party of the first part the water rights of lakes on said half-section. In consideration of the foregoing provisions of this agreement, and on the faith of their being carried out as aforesaid, the said party of the second part promises and agrees to and with the said party of the first part to pay (subject to the approval of the electors of the said town of Lacombe) to the party of the first part the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) in Canadian currency as soon as the said Sanitarium shall have been completed, as hereinbefore set forth. In witness whereof the party hereto of the first part has executed these presents by the hands of its President and Secretary, and hath affixed hereto its corporate seal, and the party hereto of the second part has also executed these presents by the hands of the Mayor and Secretary-Treasurer, and affixed hereto its corporate seal.

Witness as to execution by Albert Conference Association of Seventh Day Adventists.

"J. I. Poole" Sec.

Witness as to execution by Town of Lacombe.

"J. I. Poole" Sec.-Treas.

And whereas it is necessary to raise by way of a loan on the credit of the aforesaid Municipality at large the sum of \$3,000.00 for the purpose of granting aid to the said Sanitarium.

And whereas it is expedient that the said loan of \$3,000.00 shall bear interest at the rate of 6% per annum per annum payable yearly, and that the said principal sum of \$3,000.00 and interest, at the rate aforesaid, be paid off in ten equal aggregate yearly instalments of both principal and interest from the date of this enactment taking effect.

And whereas the value of the rateable property of the said Municipality according to the last revised assessment roll is the sum of \$841,378.00.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality outside of debts due for current expenses is the sum of \$12,800.00, no instalment of principal or interest of which is yet due or in arrears.

And whereas the amount required to be raised annually by special rate during the currency of the said debenture for the payment of the annual instalments of principal and interest due thereunder is the sum of \$417.32.

Now therefore the Municipal Council of the Town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, in open council assembled, enacts as follows, that is to say:

1. That that shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council to raise the sum of \$3,000.00, by way of loan, for the purpose of granting aid to a Sanitarium to be erected at or near the said Town of Lacombe hereinafter described and set forth.

2. That a debenture be issued for the said sum of \$3,000.00 with interest at the rate of 6% per annum per annum, payable in ten equal aggregate yearly instalments of principal and interest from the date of this enactment taking effect, as aforesaid, and that coupons be attached to the said debenture for payment of the said equal aggregate yearly instalments, and as to both principal and interest the said debenture shall be made payable in Canadian currency at the Merchants Bank of Canada, at the said Town of Lacombe.

3. That the said debenture shall have attached thereto the corporate seal of the said Municipality and shall be signed by the Mayor and Secretary-Treasurer of the said Municipality, and the said coupons shall also be signed by the said Mayor, and Secretary-Treasurer.

4. That in addition to all other rates annually levied and collected by the said Municipality, there shall also be levied and collected annually during the currency of the said debenture, on all the rateable property in the said Municipality by special rate or rates, the sum of \$417.32, being the amount of the said aggregate yearly instalment due thereunder, and shall be payable, levied, and collected at the same time and in the same manner as all other rates and taxes of the said Municipality are payable, levied, and collected, whether by Ordinance, Statute, or Bylaw having the force of law in the said Municipality.

5. That the debt to be created on the security of the said special rates and settled by this enactment is hereby guaranteed by the said Municipality at large.

6. That this enactment shall come into force and take effect on the 21st day of December A. D. 1908, and the whole of the obligations to be issued for the debt hereby authorized shall be dated as of the date just above set forth.

7. That the above recited agreement is hereby ratified and confirmed by the aforesaid Municipal Council.

8. That the said Municipal Council of the said Town of Lacombe hereby exempts the said Sanitarium and lands appurtenant thereto, from all Municipal rates charges and assessments, from and after the time when the same shall have been included within the corporate limits of the said Municipality.

9. That the votes of the duly qualified electors of the said Town

of Lacombe shall be taken on this enactment on Friday the 25th day of September A. D. 1908, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon and thence continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day by Joshua H. Rose, Esquire, Returning Officer, and Guy P. Scott, Esquire, Deputy Returning Officer, at the Town Hall in the said Town of Lacombe, and the aforesaid votes shall be polled in accordance with the provisions of law provided in that behalf.

10. That the said Returning Officer shall attend at the said council chamber at six o'clock in the afternoon of the said 25th day of September 1908, and sum up the number of votes given for or against the passage of this enactment, and make his declaration accordingly.

Done and passed in open Council this..... day of..... 1908.

Mayor.

Secretary-Treasurer.

Read a first and second time this 1st day of September 1908.

NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given that the foregoing is a true copy of the proposed bylaw, which will be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Town of Lacombe, after having been voted upon by the electors. That the date of the first publication of the proposed bylaw is the 3rd day of September A. D. 1908, in "The Lacombe Advertiser," a weekly newspaper printed and published at the said Town of Lacombe, and that the votes of the electors of the aforesaid Town of Lacombe will be taken upon the said proposed bylaw, on Friday the 25th day of September, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the Council Chamber in the said Town of Lacombe.

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THE CURATE'S IDOL

By MARY B. EAKET.

"Jeanette! Jeanette! Come and see the new curate. I am sure he is coming in here."

Jean McLeod, a tall, fair girl of twenty-five summers, hastened to another's side.

They lived on the outskirts of the pretty village of Bothmore, and any stranger who entered the village streets was sure to receive marked attention from the curious eyes of another's side.

Health had failed the old clergyman who had for the last eighteen years been in charge of the little, old-fashioned church and who had been situated upon a charge of air it was rumored that a young and handsome curate was to fill the vacant place.

No wonder then that Jean came quickly with her mother and sister to go to the new curate.

How glad she was to feel that there was one who would appreciate her talents and understand her needs.

Jean McLeod, an only daughter, and her father's pet, had indeed been spoiled in childhood and her mother, an older had been sent to a city college that she might have every advantage and, accomplished in every way, to make the so-called finished lady.

This she had gradually grown into the fixed idea, that the ignorant youth of Bothmore were just a little below her level and that, well, they were not learned and she had to understand and appreciate or sympathize with her talents, her advantages and her high position.

"Why, yes, mother; he has turned into the lane already and you have your old apron on, and I am not to go and dress over my head, and take it off and make yourself look a bit tidy; remember he will not be like Mr. Deane, who was so ready in the city and from Oxford too! What a bore he will find the people here. We must make it as pleasant for him as we can."

"Well I always made Mr. Deane at home whether he came in or not. But I suppose you know best. It seems to me if we folk have to go and dress over my head, and take it off and make yourself look a bit tidy; remember he will not be like Mr. Deane, who was so ready in the city and from Oxford too! What a bore he will find the people here. We must make it as pleasant for him as we can."

"I thought I was an ostrich," said Hicks, angrily, as he tried to eat his wife's biscuits but couldn't. "You're right, I am," said Mrs. Hicks. "I'd get a few feathers for my hat."—Globe.

"The great ocean liner rolled and pitched." "Hicks," faltered the young bride, "do you still love me?" "More than ever, darling," was Hicks's fervent answer.

There was an eloquent silence. "Henry," she gasped, turning her pale, ghastly face away, "I thought that would make me feel better, but it doesn't!"—Detroit News Tribune.

A certain John Simmons had been a twenty-three years total abstainer, but fell from grace and worshipped the vicious god with all the ardor of a convert.

He sent his boy to an adjacent hotel for a bottle of whiskey. "Bless the hotel proprietor, who's for it?"

"For my father," said the boy. "Your father is a total abstainer, and has been, to my knowledge, for longer years than you're lived."

"Well, at all events, he sent me for it."

"What does he want it for?" "To let you into a secret," the boy said, ashamed to tell the truth, "he's going fishing, and he wants the cork to use for a float."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

your work. I assure you, Mr. Walham no one has been more overjoyed at your coming to this place than I am. As Jean lay down to rest that night she could not remember what his face looked like, but she knew that she was very, very happy, and that Mr. Walham was the best curate she had ever known, or for that matter, ever wished to know.

A Bore Corrective of Fidelity.—When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases causing flatulence and oppression in the stomachic region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmentier's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each package and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

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"Not at all," interrupted Vera Cutting. "So sweet of you to say that, but I know she is not."

"Nonsense! Why, she hasn't nearly so much money as you have."—Catholic Standard and Times.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER.

Every mother knows how fatal the summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery and stomach troubles are alarmingly frequent at this time and too often a precious little life is lost after a few hours' illness.

The Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of Baby's Own Tablets will keep the stomach and bowels regular, and if the trouble comes suddenly—as it constantly does—the Tablets will bring the little one through safely.

Mrs. George Howell, Sandy Beach, Que., says: "My baby was born with colic, vomiting and diarrhoea, but after giving him Baby's Own Tablets he was all right in a few days."

"Well, mother, what do you think now?" "I think you're right," said Jean. "I'm sure you are."

"Think? Why, Jean, he is just the man for the place. So brave and yet so kind and thoughtful. Why, I'm sure he will aid my poor people even more than dear Mr. Deane; and he will be so pleasant to me. He says he intends interesting you in some cases where he is sure you will be of great service to the people here."

"I thought I was an ostrich," said Hicks, angrily, as he tried to eat his wife's biscuits but couldn't. "You're right, I am," said Mrs. Hicks. "I'd get a few feathers for my hat."—Globe.

"The great ocean liner rolled and pitched." "Hicks," faltered the young bride, "do you still love me?" "More than ever, darling," was Hicks's fervent answer.

There was an eloquent silence. "Henry," she gasped, turning her pale, ghastly face away, "I thought that would make me feel better, but it doesn't!"—Detroit News Tribune.

A certain John Simmons had been a twenty-three years total abstainer, but fell from grace and worshipped the vicious god with all the ardor of a convert.

He sent his boy to an adjacent hotel for a bottle of whiskey. "Bless the hotel proprietor, who's for it?"

"For my father," said the boy. "Your father is a total abstainer, and has been, to my knowledge, for longer years than you're lived."

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LEARNING TO SWIM.

The Fat Man Who Was a Model of Patience and Perseverance.

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THE Celluloid Starch package is large, but the amount of work it will do makes it a real economy. That's one of the advantages starch has over other cleansers. It requires a smaller quantity to do more and better work.

Celluloid Starch gives the play-thing starch, has a long life, and it will not crack. Ask your grocer for it. It's the only starch that can get it.

Celluloid Starch Never Sticks. Requires no Cooking. Use Hot Water. Wash, Rinse, Dry.

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KING OF THE ROAD OVER RALLS AND SHIRTS

"THE BETTER KIND"

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL

SOLD TO THE TRADE BY R. J. WHITLA & CO., LTD. Winnipeg.

Now for Strawberries and Shredded Wheat.

Nature's purest and best food, insuring a clear head and healthy body.

Is Invigorating Without Being Heating. Try it. Sold by all grocers.

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Local and General.

The preliminary work on graveling Barrett avenue is being done this week.

Harry Browne went to Wetaskiwin this week to take a position in a store at that place.

The Skinner Drug Co. are selling off their stock of chinaware at very low prices. This is your opportunity.

The Modern Woodmen of America will organize a camp at Lacombe on Friday night, Sept. 11, at Mobley's Hall. This will be the first organization of M. W. A. in Canada as this country has only recently been included in Woodman territory.

There will be a box social and concert in Mobley's hall on Friday evening September 8, under the auspices of the Swastika Club and the Young Men's Club. Everybody welcome. Admission free. Ladies will please bring well filled boxes, which will be sold by auction.

This is the season when the eastern capitalist comes west with his bank deposits on which the government pays 3 per cent and graciously lends to the farmer at 10 per cent. There is great activity in the loan business of Ponoka, Lacombe and towns on the Stettler branch.

At an adjourned meeting of the town council held on Tuesday evening the bylaw for the purpose of raising \$3,000 by debenture in aid of the Sanitarium was read a first and second time and ordered published. It appears on the fourth page of this issue of The Advertiser. The committee of the council appointed for the purpose have secured an agreement with the Sanitarium projectors which we believe fully protects the interests of the town.

On Wednesday the Nanton street newspaper man got into an altercation with Chas. West the Railway street merchant, and the way the scribe shook his knees at the merchant is said by eye-witnesses to have been something awful. Even the blanks which he so often attributes to Mr. West are said to now run in wobbly lines when he tries to write them off, though it is thought possible that he may get over his fright sufficiently to make them nearly straight by the time his next paper comes out.

Holy City.—The Dance That Led to Death.

To be presented at Lacombe on September 24th by Harold Nelson and a strong company.

Among the many brilliant scenes that the production of "The Holy City" presents, none is more sensationally superb than the one in which Salome, the beautiful daughter of Herodias dances before King Herod and his court. The gorgeous drapery, kaleidoscoped as butterfly wings in rainbow rays, its folds rising and falling around and above her nimble feet like clouds caressed by summer winds, bending and swaying in harmonious motion to the enticing music played, the royal dancer floats like a bubble on the palace terraces, bewitching the intoxicated monarch, who first offers half his kingdom, but finally grants the head of John the Baptist, as a reward for seasons delight. Exquisite as are the surroundings of this situation, its dramatic intensity is never lost; the conspiracy and its fateful ending hidden for the moment by the alluring acting seldom witnessed on a stage. Miss Helen Scott who has been especially engaged to play Salome, gives to the role that fire and intensity which the character demands. Mr. Nelson and an excellent company will interpret the play. The scenic and costume effects are also very fine.

During the period of fruit canning the house wife is reminded that the Conservatives took the duty off sugar, and that the Liberals put it back on for the far away reason of protecting Jamaica, but the farmer pays the freight.

Have you read the Liberal platform and declaration of party leaders, not for 1908—that isn't lying around, but for 1896? If so you can appreciate the quotation "God made 'em holler so they could their principles swallow."

The editor of the Globe is full of wisdom for the other fellow, but his judgment on elections isn't worth one subscription to his paper against a sack of oats. A level headed farmer won the bet on the result of the Saskatchewan election.

When you read the windy articles about Laurier and the woolen manufacturers, don't forget that the Liberals give these manufacturers free wool and have no free market for the farmer to dispose of his mutton, though his clip of wool must meet the foreign price. Such discrimination violates every principle of protection and makes a travesty of Free Trade.

When the Globe talks of Conservative papers trying to enlist the sympathy of American settlers because Mr. Root is a Canadianized-American and some petty politicians are using that as a weapon against him, he shoots another torpedo that furnished us emigrants, and the spark ignited in the mind of the Canadianized emigrant from any country will not please the Globe nor its following. It is quite remote from sympathy.

The Laurier government are not taking any chances of being re-elected. Every public utility and natural resource that can be disposed of is passing out of the hands of the Canadian people. The Prince Rupert Whaling Co. with a capital of only \$500,000 has been given an EXCLUSIVE LICENSE for 9 years to catch whales between Queen Charlotte Islands and the main land and extending 100 miles south from Big Dundas Island.

When ministers Brodeur and Fielding returned from France and proclaimed the Franco-Canadian Treaty, the stipulations of which were quite secret, to be "The Greatest Thing on Earth" what a blowing of trumpets, waving of flags and feeding of politicians took place. And now it is stated that the treaty is probably a failure. It has not been ratified by the French senate and they do not meet again until October. What has become of Canadian diplomacy?

RESTITUTION.—This is a word that the grafter can't swallow. That is why the Liberal press have expressed such animosity to the findings of Mr. Ames. Eastern papers claim that is the reason such as Sifton and Leech are to run the Western Liberal machine. The question will soon be put to a vote. Do you believe in the restitution of property unlawfully acquired or will you return the grafter with your approval to complete the work of turning over the balance of our natural resources to the relatives and friends of a few men who are acting the role of public servants?

Government assistance to the farmer during the last decade seems to have a fashion of reacting on that individual in most undesirable fashion. Take the latest harvesters for the west. They came, and if the Manitoba press is to be credited their passage was marked by disgraceful and destructive measures and those who were sent on to Saskatchewan are giving Regina a Problem of the Unemployed. August 27, a deputation of the harvesters waited on

Mayor Smith and requested him to make representations to the C. P. R. with a view to having them shipped back east. They expressed a willingness to ride in box cars if allowed to do so. The C. P. R. has made one concession. They have agreed to transport back east all the harvesters who can pay \$18 fare and to waive the months work required under the conditions which are attached to the tickets. This does not afford any very great measure of relief, however, for there are but few of the harvesters who can raise the \$18. Had the government instructed the army of Liberal politicians which recently overran Saskatchewan to go in to the harvest fields and work it would have solved the help question and might have proved a better vote catcher than such an alarming array of non-producers on government or party pay rolls.

Lacombe has the Experimental Farm, but the Provincial Poultry Plant which is supposed to be an annex of such an institution is being established in the City of Edmonton. Doubtless the business men of Alberta's capital will avail themselves of the opportunity to purchase "birds and eggs for breeding and hatching purposes." The farmers will be given excursion rates to visit the experimental farm, perhaps in an another year, and can have eggs and birds shipped by express to this point. If any bird farmer deems it necessary to see fowls before purchasing; the fare from here to Edmonton will be the price which he must add to the first cost of the cockerel.

Some of our Liberal organs are greatly disturbed because Mr. Root shows up the connection between Dominion and Provincial politics and criticizes the latter from the public platform. The same editors see no impropriety in the Liberal candidate carrying along some member of the provincial assembly to devote an hour to praising the personnel of the house and extolling the merits of their record. As a preliminary to the speech of the evening Mr. Puffer M. P. P. performed that office for the Liberal candidate at Lacombe, and if it is improper for Mr. Root to refer to anything but Dominion questions it was certainly in exceedingly bad form for Mr. Puffer to run in a lot of provincial talk at Dr. Clark's meeting.

R. Grigg, British Trade Intelligence Commissioner to Canada, visited the Mayor of Red Deer last week. His business is to organize and superintend a trade intelligence department in Canada. He will have a head office and staff, probably in Toronto and Montreal, and will have correspondents in the principal cities of Canada. With these services of intelligence, he will further study Canadian trade requirements and developments with a view of laying before British manufacturers and traders the lines upon which they may increase their trade with Canada. How about Lacombe? Were we passed up by the Commissioner? If not what is the line which our mayor took to give this town the benefit of closer trade relations with the mother country and who is the correspondent who will represent our interests in the matter?

On Saturday last the delegation of the U. S. National Editorial Association passed through here to stop off at Red Deer. That town planned to give them an informal reception in the park and a drive to Hospital Hill, then to Alexandra Park, out to Mr. Root's farm, down through Grandview and Woodlea and Waskasoo divisions and then out to Mr. Jamiesons. If there is anything to be gained by advertising, Lacombe has passed up the most representative body of newspaper

men in the United States or they have passed up Lacombe. Who is to blame? Are we so self satisfied that we are indifferent to future growth? Has the spirit of "You can't do anything" gripped our municipality? If so, it is time to awake and if we can't be the leading town between Calgary and Edmonton at least keep our whiffletree off the wheel.

The editor of the Globe was very much exercised over the profits of the Ames-Holden Shoe Co. directly attributable to the tariff and prophesied shoe famines etc. if the Conservatives were successful this year. He was most eloquent—in the omission of the fact that the duty on shoes under the Conservatives was 25 per cent. The manufacturers association sent a deputation to ask the Conservatives to raise the duty. The CONSERVATIVE GOVERNMENT REFUSED the request. Mr. Ames was a member of this committee. His factory found that 25 per cent was ample and their business increased to \$1,000,000 annual sales. Then the Free Trade Liberals who have so much sympathy for the consumers RAISED THE DUTY TO 30 PER CENT ON SHOES. Neither Mr. Ames nor any member of his firm accepted this advance. The Liberal government took \$50,000 out of the pockets of the people and added it to the profits of this firm and then they try to create the impression that Conservatives would immediately increase the tariff on all manufactured goods. During their 12 year reign why did the Liberals not REDUCE this tariff.

Answer Mr. Ames, Don't Sneer at Him.

Instead of shooting out the lip at Mr. H. B. Ames, M. P. and trying to belittle and discredit him, would it not be far more effective treatment to answer his charges and therefore destroy his influence? Is there any citizen who calls himself a Liberal and who understands anything whatever of the principles upon which Liberalism was founded, who would take the preposterous ground that if what Mr. Ames charges is true, the public whose resources have been sacrificed, should not be fully acquainted with the facts? Has political partisanship attained to that acute and blighting stage when any section of the people, even strong politicians, do not want to hear the facts? Is partisanship run riot to that extent that any considerable number of citizens would refuse to hear the facts and would crush the man who would tell them? If so, then God help poor Canada.

If Mr. Ames is not telling the truth, if there is nothing in the story he tells and the documents he presents, his shafts will fall harmless and his documents will not injure. He is a responsible, high-minded citizen, with an excellent business training and record. His life-long friends declare that he would not stoop to deception or misrepresentation. The surest and most effective answer to Mr. Ames is not to sneer at him, but to answer him; to give the lie, if possible to the statements he makes. If what he charges is true, every citizen should know it. Surely we all have a sufficiently deep interest in our country that we want to know exactly what has been happening to our resources. No matter what party, clique or company we belong to, is there a man among us who would say that we do not want to know the facts about our country? If there is, then Heaven help both us and the country.

Let Mr. Ames be answered, not sneered at.

Independence.
One need not be surprised at anything the Liberals will do or say that will make votes in their agency and throw of distress in seeing such a strong set in of public opinion against them. But we come to being a bit surprised on hearing from different sources that there is a manifest disposition with some sections of the Liberals to introduce into the coming election what they term a farmer independent candidate. To say the least of the movement it discards their capability in themselves and their candidate to carry the election is a fair square fight. If their hearts are bleeding for the poor farmers would it not be in which better turn to call off their wretched and vindictive opposition to the Conservative candidate who is not only the nominee of the farmers, endorsed by the business

men of the towns to the riding. Their conviction was composed of some 300, the most fairly constituted convention we have known in this district. Mr. Root was selected because he was a farmer and a live one at that. He was believed to be with the agriculturist and as a salary pointed out in the columns of The Advertiser his efforts in improving conditions in the live stock industry have already shown fruitful results. The farmers appear well satisfied with the Conservative candidate and take very much the view that his hands should be strengthened with more power and authority wherewith he could do the farmer better service. As for the independents, we knew a number in this district who were associated with the independent movement at the last election; they are not asking for an independent because they are satisfied and lining up with the Conservative candidate Mr. Geo. F. Root. Moreover when it comes to an independent candidate, the party whose name is mentioned, knowing as many have known, his past record of independence, would require him to live for a time on probation. Neither would it be necessary to borrow if a candidate was needed.

There is now to be found such a complete embodiment of the principles of the old line Liberals and the principles that the farmers organizations have been standing for in the Conservative platform that the individual, the old tried Liberal does not change his principles one iota more in voting for a straight supporter of Hon. R. L. Borden than he would in voting for an independent.

The practices of the Liberals in selecting candidates, their ingratitude towards the old faithful Liberals, the extravagant corrupt methods of administration, the plundering of the resources of our country and the entire abandonment of principle for party in choosing the thoughtless independent elector to consider if it's not time for a change.

Blackfeet.
After an absence of more than three months, Messrs. C. M. Larson, C. M. Stephenson, O. M. Johnson and J. Henderson returned from an overland trip to the Yellowstone Pass and head waters of the Fraser river. The whole party were somewhat weather beaten but not much the worse for their strenuous trip. They stake a number of claims for graphite, gold and silver.

Messrs. Walton Beard, I. Lowe, Harold Scales and J. Lightall are leaving this week on a prospecting trip to the mountains by the way of Buck Lake and the head waters of the Saskatchewan. Mr. Lightall is a mineralogist of London University training, with experience in the Yukon. We wish them success in their venture.

After an absence of thirty-nine days, the missing horse and buggy of F. Stephenson turned up on Saturday last. The driver claimed to have been in quarantine somewhere west of Ponoka.

The visits of the R.N.W.M.P. are becoming more and more frequent. On Friday of last week Constable Phillips of Wetaskiwin passed north in charge of four horses that had previously been stolen at or near Edmonton. Only a few days before that he took north with him two horse thieves and several other horses that he had recovered. It would seem that crime is on the increase and that more police protection is necessary for the outlying portions of the province.

Spring Valley.
Harvest is in full swing. Crops are very good.

Fine weather for a month would be in order.

Miss McDermott left for Ontario today (Thursday.)

Mrs. Roe celebrated her sixtieth birthday on September 1.

There was no service on Sunday on account of the rain.

W. H. Wilkins owns a brand new eight foot binder.

Miss Rowe is busy making preparations to start house keeping.

R. B. Roe went to Fernie B. C. on Friday.

S. S. Harrison and F. L. Donaldsworth left for Estakine on Tuesday.

Leslie Robinson and John Warren came home Saturday via Stettler.

Some grain has been cut mighty green this year; but better in the stack than under the snow.

Hospital Fund.
Lacombe, Sept. 3.
Interest on deposit for last three months \$8.00
Total of June 4 \$1071.30
Total cash on hand 1079.20
Amount paid for hospital site \$11.50
Total contributions to date \$1180.70

*Sign up the day well with
Lacombe
Sept. 3rd 1908
Back!*

FOR SALE IN LACOMBE BY
THE W. E. LORD COMPANY

ALBERTA CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION

Federal Constituencies of
Edmonton and Strathcona

Having accepted the appointment of Organizer for Messrs. Hyndman and Day, the nominees of the Conservative Party for the Edmonton and Strathcona Constituencies respectively, the undersigned invites all parties living in these constituencies interested in the next Federal Election to send their names and addresses to him, so that he may be due time to send them the name and location of the place where they will be able to record their vote; and he will be prepared to give any information desired.

CAPT. T. B. THOMAS
Camrose, Alberta

Miss Ceba Michener

GRADUATE IN MUSIC.
Prepares pupils for the Toronto Conservatory Exams. in Piano and Theory. \$7.50 per ten lessons.
Studio, Michener Block, Red Deer.

Lost or Stolen
Boston Collie, female, one year old, color white and white. Reward for information or return to I. W. Russell, Lacombe.

Money to Loan at 8 per cent.

Money to loan on first class farm security at 8 per cent. School debentures purchased. For further particulars apply to the

Western Canada Land & Brokerage Co. Ltd.

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Choice beef, pork, sausages and fish. Telephone orders will receive careful attention.

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NEXT TO ROYAL HOTEL LACOMBE